

I am confident that he will serve the Department of Veterans Affairs with distinction. It is with pride and pleasure that I am able to recommend to the Senate the nomination of Randy Reeves.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DETROIT RIOT

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, today I wish to observe the 50th anniversary of Detroit's tumultuous summer of 1967, widely known as the 1967 Detroit Riot or the 12th Street Riots. The events of 1967 made a tremendous impact on the city and coincided with multiple incidents that took place across the country during that historic summer.

On Sunday July 23, 1967, patrons of an after-hours club were celebrating servicemembers coming home from Vietnam, above the Economy Printing Company on Clairmont Avenue and 12th Street. At 3:30 a.m., police officers raided the club, which was within a mostly African-American business district with an active nightlife, arresting 85 people.

While the police arrested each person inside of the establishment, a crowd formed on the outside. Those who were gathered began reacting to the escalating discord between those who lived in the neighborhood and the police department. As time elapsed, a rise of arson and looting began to erupt. By 8 a.m., the number grew to an estimated 3,000 people who assembled in protest. As the Detroit police force struggled to contain the crowd, Mayor Jerome Cavanagh and Governor George Romney agreed to deploy the Michigan National Guard that afternoon; paratroopers joined 2 days later.

Just over 7,200 arrests were made between July 23 and July 27, 1967. As tensions began to subside, community members and government officials surveyed the aftermath. More than 1,600 buildings were destroyed, and the cost of damage to commercial and residential property totaled an estimated \$132 million. Beyond property damage, the community suffered the loss of 43 citizens and hundreds were injured.

Detroit's 1967 unrest was not an isolated event; urban centers across the country were experiencing similar instances of civil disturbance. A day after the conclusion of the unrest in Detroit, President Lyndon B. Johnson sought out to investigate the cause of the phenomenon, establishing the Kerner Commission. The Commission concluded that the riots that took place between 1965 and 1968 were due to racism and frustration at lack of economic opportunity. From these findings, the Commission suggested economic, social, and housing reform to quell tensions.

The events of that summer were seen through countless eyes. Many Detroiters saw the unrest as a rebellion against the systemic oppression that plagued the African-American community, who had no voice or adequate rep-

resentation in government or in the police force but accounted for one-third of Detroit's population. Various government agencies painted the events as an insurrection, war, or riot. Regardless of how the events were characterized, there is no denial of the real emotional and physical toll the summer had on citizens. The countless stories of people in their homes watching tanks roll down the very streets children once played in or the visual of soldiers with rifles on their backs juxtaposed to mothers walking along the same sidewalk with their babies in strollers, illustrated the surreal nature of the unrest and the response.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating an event that affected not only the city of Detroit and the State of Michigan but was a pivotal moment in our Nation's history. Detroit stands as the birthplace of Motown, center of the automotive industry, and the "Arsenal of Democracy." It has been and continues to be a city of innovation and promise. I am proud of its resilience and the grassroots efforts contributing to its resurgence. The 50th anniversary of the civil unrest is a great opportunity to reflect and learn from the events of the past, celebrate progress, and to continue to support community partnerships that influence future success that is inclusive of all neighborhoods.

TRIBUTE TO KEITH BOWAR

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I wish to congratulate Keith Bowar of Gillette, WY, on finishing his fourth term as president of the Wyoming Conference of Building Officials Chapter of the International Code Council. This is a great milestone, an instant replay memory Mr. Bowar will cherish and remember for a long time to come.

I commend Mr. Bowar for all that he has been able to accomplish over the years both in the Wyoming Conference of Building Officials and as a building code professional. For 23 years, he has dedicated himself to furthering public safety, beginning in 1994 as a building inspector for the city of Gillette and advancing to the position of chief building official for Campbell County in 2011.

Mr. Bowar's elevation to president of the Wyoming Conference of Building Officials was a recognition by his peers of his dedication and effectiveness, and he used the position to improve building and fire safety throughout Wyoming. The challenges Mr. Bowar faced and the changes that he helped to bring to the world around him reflect the way he uses his skills and knowledge to make a difference in so many ways.

I send my best wishes to Mr. Bowar on completing his tenure as president of the Wyoming Conference of Building Officials and for his service to Wyoming.

Thank you.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING SOUTHWEST CONFERENCE HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I wish to recognize the long and proud history of University of Arkansas collegiate athletes who have made us proud to cheer on the Razorbacks. Arkansas has achieved tremendous levels of success throughout the history of its athletic program. You cannot discuss Razorback sports history without discussing its time in the Southwest Conference. The Southwest Conference was highly competitive, and its teams produced many of our Nation's greatest athletes, including many from Arkansas. As we reflect on the rich history of the conference, I am proud to recognize the Razorbacks selected as class of 2017 inductees for the Southwest Conference Hall of Fame.

I congratulate Razorback football greats Jim Benton, Ronnie Caveness, Joe Ferguson, Steve Little, Fred Marshall, Wear Schoonover, Billy Ray Smith, Sr., and Dennis "Dirt" Winston; former Razorback basketball players, Ron Brewer, Amber Shirey, and Darrell Walker; and track stars Edrick Floreal and Cynthia Moore on their induction today.

I would like to congratulate the late Orville Henry on his induction to the Southwest Conference Hall of Fame. Mr. Henry is an iconic Arkansas sports writer who covered the Razorbacks for six decades. His work, professionalism, and legacy live on to this day.

Earlier this month, former Razorback All-American football player Dick Bumpas was also inducted into the Hall of Fame along with eight other former Southwest Conference legends.

The Razorback nominees to the Southwest Conference Hall of Fame Class of 2017 have certainly earned this honor. I applaud these former Razorbacks for their contribution to not just the legacy of the Southwest Conference but also for their contribution to the legacy of Arkansas athletics.●

TRIBUTE TO DAWNA DIANGELIS

• Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Ohioan Dawna DiAngelis for 30 years of service to the Canton Repository.

Unlike many others in the news industry whom I have honored on the Senate floor before, you will not see Dawna's name in a byline or anywhere else in the paper, but make no mistake, the folks in Stark County can count on their news each day because of Dawna and her team in the production room.

The "Canton Repository" has kept Stark County residents informed since 1815, but it wasn't until 172 years later, in 1987, that the paper hired its first woman for the Rep's composing room. Dawna became the first woman in the male-dominated pre-press department,